

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. IX.

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1893.

No. 7.

QU'APPELLE.

R. HOLLOTT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Qu'Appelle Station, Assn.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD, House, Sign and
Carriage Painter, Glazing, Glazier,
Paper Hanging and Kalsomining promptly
executed.

A. C. PATTERSON, Real Estate Agent,
Dealers in Farm Lands for Sale, Office
Furniture, Printing Office.

CITY MEAT MARKET, Fresh Meat
of all kinds kept constantly on hand,
lowest prices. W. H. ELLI, Proprietor.

D. C. E. CARTHEW, Qu'Appelle, Phys-
ician, Surgeon, Coroner Etc. Grad-
uate Toronto University and Licentiate Col-
lege Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

G. S. DAVIDSON, Licensed Auctioneer,
For the North-West Territories,
sales conducted on the shortest notice.
Arrangements can be made at my Office,
or at the Progress Office, Qu'Appelle.

A. D. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate,
Solicitor, etc.
Office, first door south of the Queen's Hotel,
Qu'Appelle St.

W. M. SMITH, Advocate, Notary Public,
Collections and Real Estate Agent,
Indian Head office at the house of Mr.
Wash, who will attend to any business
during his absence.

R. E. SMITH,
QU'APPELLE STATION.
SHAVING SALOON.
Ordered Clothing a Specialty.

IMPROVED
YORKSHIRE PIGS.

For Sale a few young BOARS
and SOWS (certificate of pedigree
given).

Also a fine team of HEAVY
DRAUGHT HORSES, in good con-
dition.

Also Two Brantford BINDERS,
in working order.

H. F. BOYCE,
Qu'Appelle Station.

CREAMER BROS.,

Veterinary Surgeons,

OF REGINA, ARE

Open an Office in

Qu'Appelle,

and may be found there constantly to treat
all diseases of animals.

R. JOHNSON,

QU'APPELLE, ASSN.

DEALER IN

Canadian and Imported

HEAVY

Draught Horses

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable

First Class Rigs.

Daily Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.

CANADIAN
PACIFIC RY.

EXCURSIONS

TO THE EAST

NOV. 21st TO DEC. 31st

\$47.40

TO MONTREAL, TORONTO, SUS-
PENSION BRIDGE, OTTAWA,
ETC.

TICKETS GOOD FOR THREE MONTHS

*Wholesaler tourist rate on all trains.

Rate to Toronto or Montreal \$2 per double
berth.

AUSTRALIA

FROM VANCOUVER TO HONOLULU AND
SYDNEY.

S.S. ARARA Dec. 16

S.S. WARRIOR Jan. 16

And every month thereafter.

CHINA AND JAPAN

FROM VANCOUVER TO YOKOHAMA AND
HONG KONG.

Empress China Dec. 11

Empress India Jan. 8

And every month thereafter.

For full information apply to E. W.
WARREN, Agent, Qu'Appelle, or to ROBT
KERR, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg

C. Babbitt,

Watchmaker

AT

BULYEA'S

FURNITURE STORE.

NORTH-WEST
MANUFACTURE

SLEIGHS.

JUMPERS.

CUTTERS.

BUCKBOARDS.

HARROWS.

PLOW SHARES.

IRON FOR SALE.

COAL FOR SALE.

BOLTS.

NUTS.

AXLES, LIGHT OR HEAVY.

HORSE SHOEING.

GENERAL JOBBING.

CHEAP FUEL.

Galt Coal, Lump, F.O.C., car lots,
\$7.95; delivered retail, \$8.80.

Galt Coal, Egg, F.O.C., car lots,
\$5.75; delivered retail, \$6.50.

Anthracite Nut, F.O.C., car lots \$7;
delivered retail, \$8.

Anthracite, Stove, F.O.C., car lots,
\$9; delivered retail, \$10.

Hasard Coal, F.O.C., car lots, \$4;
delivered retail, \$4.75.

Coal is sold for Spot Cash only.

J. H. MACCAUL,

QU'APPELLE.

Thermometers

Dairy and Minimum

Registering.

LOVELY

PRAIRIE FLOWER

XMAS CARDS

AT

CARTHEW'S

DRUG & STATIONERY

STORE.

OH, SAY!

Did you see those pretty

Baby Carriages

Where there is such a fine display

of FURNITURE, PICTURE

FRAMES, &c., &c.?

No! Where is that?

At Bulyea's Store,

OF COURSE.

The EXECUTORS of the late

G. P. MURRAY,

Indian Head, Assa.,

Have decided to carry on the busi-
ness in all its branches.

They respectfully call the atten-
tion of the public to the complete

stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots

and Shoes, Glass and Crockeryware,

etc.

ERRORS OF YOUNG AND OLD

Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of

Energy, Physical Decay, positively cured by

Hazleton's Vitalizer. Also Nervous Debility, Dis-

ease of Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Stomach Troubles,

Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Night

Exhaustion, Dropsy, Urinary Disorders, Strain

Exhaustion, Dropsy, Urinary Disorders, Strain

Sleighs

With Wood, Cast Iron
or Steel Knees. Six or
seven foot runners.

Cutters

Of all descriptions to
order.

Pumps

For deep or shallow
Wells.

Wheelbarrows

For all purposes and
at all prices.

A good Team of
Roadster Mares and
a Yearling Colt for
sale cheap and on easy
terms.

Cowan &
Edwards

Qu'Appelle and
Indian Head.

Garfield A. McGurk
SADDLER
AND
HARNESS MAKER,
QU'APPELLE.

We wish to call the attention of
the public to some facts.
We manufacture all the Harness
that we offer for sale, and are
responsible for the quality.

We do no Jew business.

We sell at the lowest possible
living profit, and solicit a careful
inspection of all our goods.

If we were so disposed we could
put in a stock of shoddy factory
goods that we could sell at prices
away down, but we are here to
stay, and will sell nothing that we
cannot guarantee as first class.

Call and see our stock, and you
will be convinced that ours is the
place for genuine bargains.

Call and inspect my stock of

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS

Call at

Mrs. Graham's

for first class Millinery, latest styles

in Fall and Winter Hats, Straws

and Felts.

A. J. Osment

GENERAL

MERCHANT

AND DEALER IN

Undertakers' Supplies,

FURNITURE,

STOVES AND STEAM

FITTINGS.

Indian Head, - Assa.

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Is Published every Thursday

At The Progress Printing Office, in the
Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

The rates for our advertising space by
contract are as follows:

One column \$5.00 per month \$50.00
Half column 3.00 30.00
Quarter column 2.00 20.00
Three inches 1.50 15.00
Two inches 1.00 10.00
Business cards \$1.00 per month, payable
quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction
sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings,
legal notices, or anything of a transitory
nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents
per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each
additional insertion. Yearly advertisements
allowed to be changed monthly, if notice
\$1.00 will be charged for each additional
change.

Business locals, 50 cents for first, twenty-
five words, 2 cents for each additional word.
The publisher reserves the right to refuse
to insert advertisements of a questionable
or objectionable character.

Subscription price: \$1.00 per annum, in-
variably in advance; single copies 5 cents.
A liberal commission will be allowed to
parties who are willing to act as agents for
us. Write for terms.

THE PROGRESS PRINTING CO.,
Qu'Appelle, Assn.

A. C. PATTERSON, Manager.

THURSDAY, NOV. 30, 1893.

LECTURE ON THE WORLD'S
FAIR.

There was a good turnout out
to hear Rev. A. Andrews deliver his
lecture entitled "What I saw at the
World's Fair," on Tuesday evening,
and the seating capacity of the
Methodist Church was all utilized,
and some were content to stand.

The Rev. E. T. Carter discharged
the duties of chairman, and without
much comment called upon the
lecturer.

Mr. Andrews prefaced his lecture
by throwing on the wall a number
of views by means of a magic
lantern. There were about twelve
views of the World's Fair, including
the principal buildings, the Ferris
wheel, etc., and a number of mis-
cellaneous scenes. The lecturer
commenced by saying that after a
very determined struggle Chicago
succeeded in carrying her point and
was selected as the place for holding
the World's Fair, which was in-
tended to commemorate the four
hundredth anniversary of the dis-
covery of America by Columbus.

A brief history of Chicago was
given, showing the rapid strides the
city had made since the great fire
twenty-two years ago, and the
drunk question, Sabbath desecration
and the number of unemployed
in the vast city were referred to.
Jackson Park, the place selected for
the exhibition, was a portion of land
occupying 630 acres, without the
space occupied by the side shows,
etc. There were large sheets of
water on which boats could go for
two or three miles and view the
grounds and buildings. The ample
arrangements made for the accom-
modation of visitors, the facilities
for conveying them to and from the
grounds, and the reasons why some
did not go to see the sights, were
commented upon. How did the
World's Fair compare with the
Centennial at Philadelphia? At
Chicago the buildings and exhibits
were on a much larger scale, but
not so artistic or so well arranged
as at Philadelphia. Chicago was
not only a place for the exhibition
of material objects, but was also
the centre of mental and spiritual
excellence. The World's Congress
of Religions was one of the best
things that ever happened for the
advancement of the religious life of
the world. There were congresses
on almost every other subject—
educational, scientific, political,
economy, etc. The electric railway
within the grounds and the course
it took were described, and the
buildings named that could be seen
while riding on it. After dealing
with the size of the various buildings
and how they had been constructed,
the lecturer proceeded to describe
the most noteworthy exhibits in the
various sections. In the mining
building all kinds of minerals were
on view, but the most striking ob-
ject was a fireman's suit made of
asbestos. A fireman wearing a
suit of this kind could withstand
the heat much better, owing to the
material being almost a perfect non-
conductor. In this section the
Dominion was well represented,
and the North-West made a very
creditable display, the general
mining exhibit comparing favorably
with any other country. Many
wonders were seen in the building
set apart for electricity and in the
the manufacturers and liberal arts
building Canada fully held her own.
Of course the Canadian exhibit
was not anything like so large as
the United States, but considering
the population of Canada she had
made a first class show, and carried
off more than half of the whole
amount offered in prizes for live

stock. Great Britain had been
very generous towards Canada with
regard to space for the display of
agricultural products and it was
well utilized. Senator Peckley doing
credit to the North-West in the
display he made. The large Cana-
dian cheese (the dimensions of
which have been previously given
in these columns) was an object of
great interest, and was said to be of
exceptionally fine quality. The
lecturer conducted his audience in
imagination over various other
portions of the fair ground, the
anthropological building, the electric
power house, the transportation
building, the children's building, the
art gallery, and United States navy
building were referred to in turn,
and the wonders they contained
described. The lecturer contrived
to introduce a little humor,
especially in the references to Lady
Aberdeen's Irish village. The
lecture occupied considerable time,
but the sights of the World's Fair
would provide subject matter for a
series of lectures.

A TERRIBLE DEED.

GLASSBORO, N. J., Nov. 25.—Samuel
Jones, a glassblower, yesterday
became angry at his boy assistant,
and filling a blow pipe with molten
glass, wound strands of the hot
composition about the lad's hands
and wrists. The boy screamed for
mercy but Jones showed none.
Finally his victim fell fainting.
Jones continued pouring out the
molten glass until the blow pipe
was exhausted. The cooling glass
had tightly bound the boy's hands
and wrists together. When the
glass was broken flesh fell away
with it. It is feared the boy will
die. Jones is under arrest. He
has been noted for his ugly temper.

The other blowers, who know from
handling it the terrible burns caused
by molten glass, are threatening to
lynch Jones.

OUR FRIENDS ABROAD.

To myriads of people it will be
good news that there is to be a
Christmas number of the Montreal
Star this year. All over the world
the Santa Claus spirit gets into the
air at the beginning of December,
no matter whether times are good
or bad. Friends away across the
seas, over the broad prairies or
even at nearer distances, look for a
message, and glad will thousands
be that we are to have a glorious
Christmas number of the Montreal
Star laden down with fascinating
gems of art.

BIBLE SOCIETY'S MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Upper
Canada Bible Society was held on
Monday evening in the Methodist
Church, Mr. J. R. Brown, President
of the local branch in the chair.

After singing a hymn the Rev.
E. T. Carter read the 19th Psalm
and the Rev. Mr. McAllister offered
prayer. The chairman made a few
remarks, called for the secretary
and depository report, and then
introduced the agent of the society,
the Rev. J. Dyke.

In his opening remarks, Mr. Dyke
referred to the misconception which
existed in the minds of the people
in Qu'Appelle in reference to this
Society. He showed very clearly
that Bible work in the west was
carried on by the Upper Canada
Bible Society, which was organized
in Toronto fully fifty years ago.
This Society is duly incorporated
as a Canadian institution, its territory
reaches from eastern Ontario to the
Pacific ocean, and from the boundary
line to the Arctic circle. It manages
its own affairs in every particular,
and is purely a Canadian institution.
The speaker could not affirm or
deny the report that the British and
Foreign Bible Society circulates in
Romish countries Romish versions
of the Scriptures. It was the first
time the agent had heard such a
statement, but in any case it did
not apply to the Upper Canada
Bible Society, as it was a Canadian
institution, doing a vast amount of
Christian work from eastern Ontario
right away to the Pacific waters.
The Rev. J. Dyke then gave a
powerful address on the great need
which exists for the word of God.

At the close of the address a vote
of thanks was tendered the speaker,
the meeting pledging itself to do
its utmost to remove the erroneous
impression from the minds of the
Qu'Appelle people.

The following officers were
elected:—J. R. Brown, President;
resident clergy, vice presidents;
H. Amos, secretary-treasurer. Ex-
ecutive Committee: Mr. John Mc-
Kenzie, Mrs. H. Amos, and Mrs.
Bulyea; Collectors: Mrs. Robinson
and Miss Broley.

The choir sang several selections,
with very good effect. The meeting
closed with the Benediction.

THE BAPTIST CONFERENCE.

The Baptist conference which was
held here last Wednesday and
Thursday was a decided success, and
all the meetings were largely at-
tended. Delegates were present
from Moose Jaw, Regina, Edenwald,
etc., and the Baptists of the town
and surrounding district gathered in
good numbers.

The conference was opened by a
devotional meeting, led by Mr. F.
E. Burnham, of Regina. Pastor
H. W. Mack, of Moose Jaw, was
down on the programme to preach
a sermon, but was unavoidably
absent. A paper on the wines of
Scripture was read by Pastor F. W.
Auvache, of Regina, who pointed
out that the Hebrew word for wine
was capable of two meanings, as in
Proverbs, "Wine is a mocker;
strong drink is raging," and the
New Testament parable where
Christ turned water into wine.

Pastor Auvache asked, "Is it as likely
that the Saviour of mankind
would make and use Himself that
which He condemns as being a
poison?" After adjournment the
conference met and were led in a
devotional meeting by Mr. Wm.
Rollins, of Edenwald. This was
followed by an able paper on Bible
study by Mr. A. A. M. Dale, of
Qu'Appelle, and was followed by
discussion. Then came a paper on
church music by Mrs. Bulyea, of
Qu'Appelle. In the discussion
which followed, several of those
present expressed themselves on
the points brought out by Mrs.
Bulyea. This paper, by the earnest
solicitation of the conference, will
be published in the North-West
Baptist.

In the evening, and after
the choir had discoursed suitable
music, the platform was taken by
W. H. Prince, the Indian missionary.
The meeting was public, and a large
number gathered to hear, probably
for the first time, a full-blooded
Indian address an audience of
white people. His remarks were
of a most interesting character, and
he is evidently an earnest and
energetic worker amongst his dusky
brethren.

The second day's proceedings
were similar to the first. Mr. J.
McLachlan, of Regina, led the de-
votional meeting. Pastor Pochman,
of Regina, read a paper on pastoral
visitation, written by Pastor H. W.
Mack. After this had been dis-
cussed, a paper on Christian man-
liness was read by Mr. J. Fisher,
of Regina, and discussed at some
length. At two o'clock in the
afternoon conference met for a
Bible reading by Pastor Pochman.
Miss McFarlane, of Qu'Appelle,
read a paper on socials. This will
also appear in the North-West
Baptist. A paper by Mr. W. C.
Kelly, of Regina, on how to make
the prayer meeting profitable and
interesting called forth lively dis-
cussion, and was followed by open
conference.

Those who attended the con-
ference were present to hear Pastor
Auvache preach a Thanksgiving
sermon at the union service held in
the Methodist Church, in which
Rev. E. T. Carter and Rev. Mr.
McAllister also took part.

The Baptist congregation and the
visiting delegates adjourned to Mc-
Lane's Hall, on the conclusion of
the Thanksgiving service, to a
social given by the ladies of the
church, and the proceedings were of
a most animated and enjoyable
character. The delegates who went
west were accompanied to the train
by their friends, who seemed very
deeply moved at the parting.

Amongst the visitors were Pas-
tors Auvache and Pochman, Misses
McDougall, McNeill, and Baxter,
and Messrs. Fisher, Neilson, Kelly,
Burnham, McLachlan, Rollins, and
Jeffries, Regina; Mr. F. Baker,
Moose Jaw; Messrs. S. and T.
Rollins, Edenwald.

SCOTCH COAL MINERS.

GLASGOW, Nov. 24.—Nineteen-
twenty-six of the Scotch miners are
idle in consequence of the strike
growing out of the masters' refusal
to increase the wages a shilling a
day. At a meeting of the strikers
held here to-day, it was decided to
continue the strike. They expressed
themselves as willing to agree to
the appointment of a board of con-
ciliation to settle the differences
between them and the mine owners.

TWELVE THOUSAND PERSONS
KILLED.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—A dispatch
from Teheran to the Times says
that 12,000 persons were killed in
Kushan, Persia, by the earthquake
last week. Ten thousand bodies
have been recovered from the ruins.
Fifty thousand cattle were killed.
Shocks are still felt daily.

Correspondence.

Our columns are open to all for the dis-
cussion of public questions. Personalities
will not be permitted. We do not hold our-
selves responsible for the opinions expressed
by correspondents.

To the Editor of The Progress.

Dear Sir,—In reply to "Earnest
Enquirer," relating to the flourishing
town of Lorne, I, being an old
settler in the district, and frequently
passing that way, have up to present
date failed to find any town other
than the post office, store and one
house besides, which for years has
been used for a granary, there being
no other houses within a radius of
one mile or so. It is situated in
Eastern Assiniboia, on Sec. 16, Tp.
21, R. 10, West of 2nd Meridian,
about eight miles west of Pleasant
Forks, and six miles north of
Cluckney, the mail route and general
trail running between two
houses. The present number of
population is but one, he being a
bachelor, and holding the honorable
appointments of Deputy Post master
and Justice of the Peace, also cor-
respondent to various leading news-
papers. As to its natural and social
advantages, it will compare favorably
with most towns of its size. But
we as settlers in the district regret
having to send our children from
six to eight miles to school, there
being none at Lorne or in the
district. I think the most notable
features are its neat appearance as
a country post office and store and
the great amount of mail matter
that passes to and fro for the sur-
rounding community. Yours truly,
A. HADEN.

A DEED OF SELF-SACRIFICE
THAT DID NO GOOD.

A story comes from Ireland
of a boy who ignorantly sacrificed
his life with a view to relieving the
sufferings of his mother and her
family with the insurance money
he supposed they would get by his
death. The details are as follows:

A family composed of mother and
four children, who had been well to
do, lived in Coombs in very straight-
ened circumstances owing to the
bankruptcy and suicide of the
father. The son, aged 12, was so
distracted at the sufferings of his
mother and sisters that he resolved
to drown himself

PRACTICAL FARMING

The Clover

Some of the life and day and rose,
And the pines and pines that the summer
time the grassy lanes of the meadow that
lay.
Himkin up at the skies, through the sunshiny
day.
But what is the life and the day and the
day, the flowers to a man with a heart in his
hand.
That has passed the life of the honey and
day.
Of the sweet clover blossoms his hand
knows.
Never set a foot on a clover field now,
For you can't stand or climb in a now,
But your childhood comes back just as clear and
as new.
As the sun of the clover I'm smiling at you,
And I want to know if you're not the same
when I thought of the life in the blossoms that
grew.
With the dew of the dawn of the morning of
love.
See I love the graves that I'm sleeping
above.
And to these clovers, it seems like a part
of the sweetest of days and joys of my heart;
And wherever it blossoms, oh! there let me
be.
And thank the good Lord as I'm thinking him
now,
And may he will for the strength, when I
do.
To go in the clover and tell it good by,
And let my heart be in the blossoms that
grow.
While my soul slips away on a breath of per-
fume.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

Clover and Wheat

A. W. D. writes as follows in the Ohio Farmer:

In 1891 we were cutting five acres of good clover. When we got about four acres cut, I thought I would plow under the rest and let it grow. The center of the old field was not any better than the outside, because it was a little higher, and the outside of the field was well underdrained. Where I cut the clover I applied about 10 loads of good barnyard manure to the acre and plowed it under, and finished plowing the lot the first day of July.

This last year, when we cut the wheat, a stranger in looking over the field would have supposed that it had all received the same kind of treatment, for I could not see any difference. I did not plow under dry brush like "Uncle Josh." Our soil is a good clay loam with quite a sprinkling of gravel underneath. I worked the ground thoroughly from that time until it was sown, on September 3. A good deal is said about having ground to fine for wheat. I never saw it yet. I always try to get my land in as fine a state as possible for a depth of not more than two inches, and have the bottom as hard as the road-bed if I could make it so, and when sown under these conditions we always get from 25 to 30 bushels per acre.

A man with whom I am well acquainted bought a worn-out farm about three miles from Lake Erie. His friends said he must be going crazy (as he had been in the asylum a few years previous) to buy that farm. He went to work sowing lots of clover, plowing it under, and sowing wheat, then plowing under another crop of clover and sowing wheat. After he had got over the place with two crops of clover mixed with wheat, the old skeptic began to say, "Why don't you at least what crops that man raises on that poor farm?" The most stock he had on that place at any time for ten years were two cows and three horses. But he is not in the asylum today.

A few years ago a neighbor told me I was working my farm so much that the ground would be so fine that in the spring it would all run together and kill the wheat. I told him I was bound to kill the wheat first and if I could get more wheat all right. I plowed under the first week in June and sowed the first week in July. He said he had sowed it about three days after cutting; I sowed it the first day of September, and threshed it in the field except for about three feet from the outside. He said he had sowed it the first time the last of June, then again the first of August, and the last time the first week in September, dragging it twice between plowings, and sowed it September 8. He had 32 bushels per acre, and quite a number of bushels per acre. The field I didn't believe in plowing a fallow more than once with a big plow, then sowing as you see one that is trying to breathe, work it up with a gang plow or cultivator, about three inches deep. You keep them under for a while, and then to the first of September and they have got to die.

Some Butter Notes

A correspondent writes as follows: "Let us hope that no such criminal carelessness is known in Ontario."
Last summer while visiting in Michigan, I went into a section where scarlet fever was raging terribly, and the deaths of children were of frequent occurrence. In one family the children out of eight died, and another lay at the point of death. The family lived practically in one room, and having several cows they depended on the butter made from them to assist in supporting the household.

The milk was actually set for creaming in the room where sickness existed, and deaths occurred from this infectious disease, and the butter was sold to be unwisely eaten by other families.

Is it any wonder that scarlet fever was so much more prevalent in that section, and that it spread rapidly from such a direct source of infection as this? The above may seem to the reader as an extreme case, but in more well-to-do families I have known the dairy separator, typhoid fever, to be propagated in the same way. I have known milk setting and butter-making proceed right along in the same house in which a typhoid fever patient was sick, and this occurring in a wealthy and well-regulated family. From another source, where milk was sold about a village in western New York, was traced an epidemic of typhoid fever then prevailing. As the cold season is now approaching, when in thousands of dairy families the kitchen or the pantry will be used in setting milk for creaming, it is important to call attention to the proper method in the same way. I have known milk setting and butter-making proceed right along in the same house in which a typhoid fever patient was sick, and this occurring in a wealthy and well-regulated family.

From another source, where milk was sold about a village in western New York, was traced an epidemic of typhoid fever then prevailing. As the cold season is now approaching, when in thousands of dairy families the kitchen or the pantry will be used in setting milk for creaming, it is important to call attention to the proper method in the same way. I have known milk setting and butter-making proceed right along in the same house in which a typhoid fever patient was sick, and this occurring in a wealthy and well-regulated family.

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the consumer, but with a broken "grain" it will not hold its flavor with age. Bad results in creamery butter-making all come from ignoring the creamery system, so do not guess at cream maturity or temperature, but at butter making, or at the amount of salt used. Guess-work knocks the underpinning of the creamery system all out.

Half of the butter-makers in the land are getting so that they "keep house" in the creamery buildings, where they carry on their butter-making operations. This is another injustice done to good butter quality, and on the point that I mentioned in the fore part of this article, places the creamery product in the same danger that the dairy kitchen butter is threatened with. When I have to pay 35 cents per pound for butter I want to know that it is worth it; that the milk thereof has never dribbled between green fingers in getting out of the cow's teat; that the odors of cooking onions, cabbage and beef steak have not been over it; that it is not adulterated with butter globules were struggling to the surface, and that said globules were "gathered" into marketable shape.

Does milk honey of a quality corresponding to the purity of the flowers from which they come? It is a question that milk and richness on a par with their field, and it is as clear on human intelligence when butter-makers fail to do as much by making poor butter out of good material.

Marketing Butter

One of the gravest problems the farmers have to solve is how to avoid the exactions of the middlemen. Almost everything which they have to buy goes through several hands and pays the profits through to build up great cities and colossal fortunes. If farmers could only get a reasonable part of the price which consumers pay for farm products they would be far more prosperous than they are.

The ways of marketing butter in many sections seem to be crude and unbusinesslike. The butter is put into some kind of package or receptacle and carried to the country store, where it is exchanged for goods. "Store pay" it is called. No system can only exist where small quantities of butter are made, where some other branch of farming is mainly followed, and where cows and making butter are looked on as a sort of necessary evil. It is a bad practice to buy butter or buy goods in any such way. Instead of taking a dollar's worth of butter to the store to exchange for a dollar's worth of sugar, one should try to have butter enough and of good quality enough to sell directly to some private customer for cash, at the regular market price, and then take the cash and buy a sack or barrel of sugar.

No doubt money can be made by selling butter from one or two cows but it pays generally far better to keep eight or ten. It is not easy to make butter profitably with a few thin pigs and an old dairy churn. But if one must make butter with a few cows he should study to make good butter and to find a good market for it. There are always some people in country villages who buy their butter, and if the small dairy can supply such, a great saving may be made over the store plan.

There are several methods of disposing of the product of larger dairies. Where there is a good creamery it is usually best to send the milk to it. But if the Babcock test is not used, I should hesitate a good deal about sending my milk. I live in a large dairy town in Vermont where there is a creamery, but not half of the farmers send their milk to it. Some send to commission houses or market men in cities. Quite a number of the best makers in one neighborhood send their butter to a man who was brought up here, but is now a baggage master in a Massachusetts city. He pays for one hundred to three cents more than the market price, sells it out to consumers, and makes a good profit. A few send direct to friends or relatives living in large places, who pay a little more than the regular price for butter. But the most of the butter is sold direct to butter buyers who are at certain stores in the village once a week. These buyers pay cash for butter, and usually give a fair price. Farmers have the market reports and so can form a good idea of what they ought to get. The prices are graded according to quality of product and style of package. The butter tub of various sizes is the principal form of package used, but the five-pound box is coming to be used by those who make an extra quality of butter. It is made in various shapes, but the round box is mostly used. Butter packed in these brings from two to four cents more than that packed in tubs, but it must be good butter.

The highest-priced package is the one-pound print, but a good deal of time and skill are required to put up butter in these packages. Most of the prints made here are put up in a vanner box.

The buyers who take in butter weekly, do not hold it, but ship it immediately to the city where it is consumed. Very little butter is kept more than a few days in this part of the country. In Boston there is an immense cold storage plant where butter is stored in a freezing temperature and thus kept in good condition for weeks or months. In a great many places, however, butter is sold as it is, and is frequently a loss by the buyer, as a few days must elapse after it is bought before it reaches market. But in the fall when butter comes up in price this loss is made up. These farmers who have their cows in a dairy, and who make their own butter, if the quality is good, can, without standing all the drawbacks, better is as high as this fall as usual, if not a little higher. It now looks as though the making of first-class butter was going to be one of the leading money branches of farming.—J. W. Newsum.

Drainage for Good Roads

The good roads congress at the World's Fair brought out many good ideas. Practical systems of road drainage was presented in a paper by J. B. Hinchey, editor of the Drainage Journal. He said:

Among those who have given the subject of road improvement careful attention there is a settled conviction that the good condition of any road depends upon a system of drainage which carries off the water which enters the road and the water which filters through the ground. The latter of these is the more important, and through the channels underlying the road will travel the water which enters the road and the water which filters through the ground.

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mainder of the year with a little timely repair. When gravel and stone are not to be had at a reasonable cost we know of no improvement so satisfactory in all respects as to have the roads well graded and sufficiently drained.

Damp Basements

Is it sensible to shut a cow up in a basement where the atmosphere is always damp and a chilliness prevails even when the mercury says it is far above freezing? We make the cellar to our houses so warm that they will not freeze, and yet no one goes there to sleep, and a man would be considered a fool who would put a bed in the cellar for his family to sleep in. The cellar is warm enough, but the one who slept there would likely take cold, and if of a consumptive tendency would probably die with consumption as a result. And yet some farmers keep their cows in a basement that is as warm as the house cellar and much more damp and not nearly as well ventilated. Besides the atmosphere is mixed with ammonia and other gases from their fermenting excrement. Is it a wonder that tuberculous breaks out in the herd?—(Dr. C. D. Smead.)

Practical Pointers

Men should be killed when three years old, as they lay fewer eggs every year after the third.

If you are in the habit of trading your butter for groceries, why not try to sell it direct to those who eat it?

If you value your machinery oil well the parts liable to rust and put under a tight shingle roof. More machinery is rusted and rotted out than worn out.

The habit of eating mutton seems to be one which must be acquired, not because people have a prejudice against the taste of good mutton, but because they do not know what it is.

It is no gain to shorten the winter by keeping animals exposed to the vicissitudes of the fall weather and allowing them to make out a subsistence on frosted grass until snow falls.

How many farmers have recently tested sheep raising on a mountain, and so as to know whether it is profitable or not? It is quite natural for farmers to follow local prejudices in such matters and continue along in beaten paths.

Sow one bushel of peas to the acre with your oats and when beginning to plow, plow the land by clearing it of foot stools before it seeds. Anything with hollow stock like oats would ensilage difficultly.

If feathered stock is rightly managed diseases of fowls will be comparatively rare. Breeding "in-and-in," or breeding "close," even, is productive of more delicacies of constitution than most poultry keepers are aware of. It is bad business to be tussling with sick fowls. Better breed right.

People are apt to build sties too large and too deep. Six square feet of surface per hog per day is about the right proportion to keep the ensilage sweet. If the stie is cut down it will injure as it comes to the air; should feed the whole of the top off every day.

A great mistake that has been made in many localities where the trotting horse has been introduced, is in encouraging the farmers to believe that by breeding their mares of no breeding to trotting stallions they were almost certain to get trotters as a result.

A great many farmers attended one or more fairs this fall. Now let us ask, did you stock there that was superior to that which you are keeping at home? If so, why not resolve to change your hand and set your mark to accomplish results in this line equal or superior to your neighbors?

I cure green oats just as I would clover. I greened them to have them stand in the field for a few days, and then plowed them in the afternoon and the next afternoon just at night turn over. The next morning as soon as the dew is off turn again and in the afternoon begin to draw.

A person cannot expect to do everything and do it as well as the requirements demand. The time when the farmer boasted of the number of what they ought to get. The prices are graded according to quality of product and style of package. The butter tub of various sizes is the principal form of package used, but the five-pound box is coming to be used by those who make an extra quality of butter. It is made in various shapes, but the round box is mostly used. Butter packed in these brings from two to four cents more than that packed in tubs, but it must be good butter.

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A SIGNIFICANT SPEECH.

It Indicates the Growing Feinistism Between Britain and the United States.

That American feeling toward England is undergoing a change can be gathered from recent events. The spirit of hostility which America long manifested towards the British Empire has been suppressed, and the British House of Commons has gone so far in the path of friendliness as to decide that disputes in the future between the two countries shall be submitted to arbitration, which suggests the creation of a court for the settlement of international differences. The interests of the two peoples are so closely interwoven that the one depends largely upon the other, and no rupture could occur between the two without bringing irreparable injury to both. In this view a speech made by American Ambassador Bayard at the banquet given last week to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the formation of the Cutlers' Association of Sheffield, is significant. These extracts from his address show the larger spirit which is dominating men in the drawing of the two greatest nations in the world closer together.

"I believe that whether it be the Stars and Stripes that are so dear to me, or whether it be the Union Jack that is so dear to you, neither of us will ever ask under what conditions, but we will say, 'Under them all we follow the flag.'"

He claimed that every American had the utmost pride and fellowship in all the traditions of the English people and went on to say:

"I will say as a friend to be received as a friend. Eighty years ago my father's father came to make peace with England. (Applause.) He came while war was raging between the United States and England and passed some three months in London endeavoring to establish peace and to put an end to the war. Those efforts terminated in success, and in 1814, in the month of October, at the little town of Ghent, in Belgium, was signed a treaty of amity and peace between the United States and Great Britain, and that act has kept peace ever since. (Applause.)"

"Of late years it has been called the 'last war.' (Applause.) And now let me disclose to you my only diplomatic mission. It is that the war of 1812 shall always be the last war. (Prolonged applause.) I appeal to each of you, because if it is successful I really want no more." (Applause.)

After a lengthy tribute to the varied industries of Sheffield, he concluded:

"The prosperity of your country I look upon as an unending good. I wish that I have to believe in any other doctrine for a man or for a nation than to do his friends as much benefit as he can and to do his opponents no more harm than necessary. I cannot believe in the advancement or prosperity of any country at the expense of the misfortune or injury of another. You are strong enough and we are strong enough to adopt that as our method, and I believe to that the manhood of American people and of English people is alike tending."

He then said that he was glad to see the flag of America and the flag of Great Britain shall always float during all time in amity—the true guardians, under God, of the world's civilization."

A FARMER'S HARD LUCK.

Meets With an Accident Followed by Painful Results.

Mr. N. H. Houghton tells a Story of Years of Suffering and how he Found Relief—The Circumstances Familiar to all his Neighbors.

From the Chatham Banner.

A Chatham Banner reporter wrote on the morning of a few days ago dropped into the well-known drug store of Messrs. Pilley & Co., and overheard scraps of conversation between customers, in which the words "Pink Pills" and the name "Houghton" were frequently repeated. With a reporter's instinct for a good story, he asked for some particulars, and was told that if he called upon Mr. Houghton he would probably get a story well giving public.

Mr. Houghton is a man of about 40 years of age, and is a native of Chatham, N. S. He is a man of medium height, about fifty years of age, born with a good constitution, and who, until some three years ago only knew the meaning of the word "sickness" from the dictionary. Mr. Houghton is a stationary engineer by trade, and a good one, but some six years ago getting tired of that calling he quit it and rented a farm in Harwich. While returning from town one day on top of a load of hay he pitched head foremost to the hard, frozen roadway. When he got home and the blood was wiped away his external injuries seemed trifling, but the grave trouble was inside, and took the form of a violent and persistent headache. A week later he went into the bush to cut wood, and felt at every stroke as if his head would burst. He worked for half an hour and then went home, and for eight weeks his right side was wholly paralyzed, and his speech gone. At a time this worse off and he was able to go about the house, though he could not walk. All this time he was attended by a physician, whose treatment, however, seemed of little avail. In the following week he had a stroke and was no longer able to get about the house, and was very weak. The belief that he was doomed to be a burden on those near and dear to him, that he was unable to take his place as a breadwinner, added mental to his physical anguish. But relief was coming, and in a few days he was able to get about the house, and was very weak. The belief that he was doomed to be a burden on those near and dear to him, that he was unable to take his place as a breadwinner, added mental to his physical anguish. But relief was coming, and in a few days he was able to get about the house, and was very weak. The belief that he was doomed to be a burden on those near and dear to him, that he was unable to take his place as a breadwinner, added mental to his physical anguish. 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Town & Country Callings.

—The official returns in the Winnipeg election give Hon. Joseph Martin a majority of 425.

—Mr. Fred Kidd, who has been teaching school at Fairmeade, is staying here, the guest of Mr. D. S. McCannell.

—Mr. S. F. Barbeau, from near Ottawa, arrived here recently. He is a relative of Mr. J. P. Beauchamp, and is assisting him in his store.

—Miss McNeill, of Regina, who spent several days here with her friend Miss McCannell, left on Tuesday morning's east bound train for Paisley, Ont.

—The skating rink is rapidly approaching completion. It is now being flooded, and will shortly be ready for those who wish to buckle on the blades of steel.

—A freight train ran into a cow at Midford, twenty miles west of Calgary, on Friday afternoon. The engine was derailed, and Engineer Glassford was seriously injured.

—Application is to be made to Parliament next session, says a dispatch from Ottawa, by the promoters of the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle railway for an act extending the time for the completion of the road.

—The lady skaters of our town seem to be unfortunate. Two who turned out early on Thursday morning to enjoy the exhilarating exercise got nipped by the frost before they could satisfy themselves and reach home.

—Mr. J. P. Creamer has opened his drug store, and it presents a very neat appearance. He is putting in a good stock of everything necessary for carrying on a first-class trade. Look out for his advertisement next week.

—Mr. E. S. Kent, of the firm of Kent and Matthews, left on Sunday morning for England, where he intends to spend the winter. If he does not extend the firm and take another partner before he returns his friends here will be greatly disappointed.

—A very fine deer, weighing 205 pounds, was brought into town on Monday. Mr. J. H. MacCaul was out hunting on Saturday and succeeded in shooting three of the fleet footed animals. The one we saw was the largest of the three, and was given his quietus about seven miles from town.

—Severe earthquake shocks were felt in Ottawa, Montreal and other parts of Eastern Canada on Monday about noon. The shock lasted about fifteen seconds, and was so severe in Montreal that the people rushed into the streets, as though expecting the buildings to fall on them.

—The managing editor of the Winnipeg Tribune has been charged by A. W. Ross, M.P., with libel. The action is taken owing to the publication of two documents said to have been found on the person of a man named Ayre alias Chamberlain, who is under arrest for having persecuted Matthew Leggett, of the firm of Wood & Leggett, of Hamilton. Mr. Richardson, managing editor, appeared in answer to the summons, and he applied for an enlargement, which was granted.

—Our store keepers are preparing for the Christmas trade, and some of them already have their specialties on view. At Carthew's there are on view some novelties in the shape of Christmas cards. These are of local production, and are prettily and artistically executed. Composed of specially prepared prairie flowers, ferns and grasses, arranged with tasteful pretty cards with appropriate reading matter, they are very suitable to send to friends as prairie souvenirs.

—The union Thanksgiving service, held in the Methodist Church on Thursday evening last, was well attended, the church being filled to the door. Rev. E. T. Carter conducted the service. The Rev. Mr. Pochman and Rev. Mr. McAllister also taking part. The union choir rendered several fine selections. Rev. Mr. Auvache, Baptist minister of Regina, delivered a most impressive Thanksgiving sermon, completely holding the attention of the audience. A special collection was taken up for charitable purposes, and the service closed with the Benediction.

—A few days ago an insane man who had been confined in the barracks, Regina, for some months, was liberated. He went out to Ross Plain and called at Mr. C. E. Stewart's house and asked for something to eat. Mrs. Stewart, who was alone, gave him some food, and after he had eaten it he made an attempt on her life. She defended herself with a carving fork, and he finally left the house. Shortly afterwards Mr. McCannell rode up on horseback, and on learning what had occurred, gave chase to the would-be murderer. On overtaking him Mr. McCannell gave him a severe horsewhipping. The man was again taken into custody.

—Hugh McMillan was brought up before Mr. Hartley Galt, J.P., on Wednesday afternoon, charged with the theft of a fur coat and rug, the property of Mr. James Fair. A young man named Wm. Robinson is also implicated in the case, which was adjourned till Friday, in order that he might get evidence to clear himself.

—The pedigree stock sold by auction at the Dominion Experimental Farm at Indian Head, on Wednesday, the 22nd brought good prices. Bidders were there from long distances, and the stock has been distributed all over the country from Moose Mountain to Moose Jaw. Mr. A. Dundas was successful in securing the best Polled Angus bull that was offered for sale, as well as the best pair of Berkshire pigs.

—The Regina Leader has the following reference to the member for Moose Mountain: "Mr. Neff deserves the thanks of the whole country for taking steps to secure accurate returns of our produce. The more we see of this gentleman the more we are struck with his capacity, business power, promptness of decision and wide liberality of view. He had no opportunity of displaying these qualities before he became member of the Executive and therefore was not rated at his real worth. He makes a most effective minister."

MAPLE GREEN.

The long expected social, in aid of the Methodist Church, came off on Wednesday, the 22nd inst., and like all good things, seems to have been "none the worse for keeping," the Maple Greenites and a few from Rosewood, who ably assisted them, having submitted a long and interesting programme to an appreciative audience. Mr. Harry Edwards filled the chair, and the programme consisted of a choice selection of songs, vocal and instrumental solos, recitations, reading, and dialogues. The ladies provided an excellent repast and all went home happy.

EDGELEY.

The farmers have been busy with their wheat. Some of them have disposed of it in the bulk, and amongst these may be mentioned Mr. John Hewitt, who sold to the Lake of the Woods Milling Co.

The stables at the church have been moved to a more convenient position.

The people of this settlement are looking forward to a good lecture on Wednesday evening by the Rev. A. Andrews.

Mr. Ellis is making considerable improvement to his house by the addition of a kitchen, which is now nearly finished.

WIDE AWAKE.

We are pleased to learn that a splendid stable has been erected on the school property for the accommodation of the horses of those who attend the school and church. Mr. Williams, the teacher, has been anxious to have the stable for some time, and the structure erected is a credit not only to Wide Awake but to the country in general. The lumber, etc., was supplied by Mr. James Conn, Indian Head. It is only right to state that the superintendent of the work was ably carried out by Mr. Thos. Livingston.

A grand evening concert will be held in the schoolhouse on Friday, Dec. 28th. The programme is a good one, and the arrangements for the carrying out of the same are most satisfactory. The ladies of the settlement as usual will supply the refreshments. We are told that Mr. Williams, the teacher, has composed some side-splitting topical songs, similar to those of last year, and a really enjoyable evening may be expected by all who attend the concert. Doors open at 7.30 p.m., and concert at 8 prompt. Proceeds in aid of new stable fund.

LORDS DINE OFF ROAST HORSE.

A Tacoma, Wash., telegram says: "Lord Somerset, son of Lord Henry Somerset, prominent in temperance work in England, is reported by Robert Ramsey, of this city, to have lived two weeks recently on horse meat in the wilds of an unexplored portion of the North-West Territory. The party, consisting of Lord Somerset, Lord Hungerford Pollen, of Essex Court Temple, London; Capt. Round, of the Hudson's Bay Company; Dr. Dudley, of Chicago, and Robert Ramsey, was lost to civilization while going through the Pine River Pass of the Rocky Mountains. The supply of food exhausted and the horses killed. The horseflesh was roasted before the fire and every member of the party, including five Indians, lived on it for twelve days. They were about to kill the dog, but luckily discovered that Fort McLeod was only a few miles away, and instead of sacrificing the dog, they pushed on to the fort and were rescued."

CARE OF IMPLEMENTS.

An early harvest season followed in many cases by a quick clearing up of the grain crops gives most farmers a chance to prepare for winter with more deliberation than has been the case in previous seasons. There is no point in a farmer's experience where more improvement is as a general thing required, than in the care and housing of intricate and costly farm machinery. Here and there a separator and engine may be found carefully housed in a good weather boarded building which stands a little way apart from the rest of the farm buildings, with corresponding safety from fire. But for one dollar's worth of machinery put away dry, clean, and in good shape so as to be available when the season again comes around in which it will be wanted, there must be about \$20 worth either left out in the weather, or put away dirty and ready to rust or go to the bed in other ways. It has always been rather popular to abuse the machine men for high prices and for expecting to be paid yearly accruing instalments of 10 or 12 per cent. interest, and it is the manifest duty of the farmer, as a business man, to get the very best goods and on the best terms. But the men who complain most loudly are too often the very men whose door yards are cumbered with rusty ramshackle machinery, that mainly through their own lack of care has not lasted half its natural term of usefulness. Wood of the best quality will twist in the summer's sun and steel must rust, if no proper care is taken to prevent the natural processes of decay from having full swing. For an outlay of \$30 and \$40 a year, as interest on the cost, any half section farmer may build a shed large enough to store in complete safety every implement on his farm not in regular use, and, if need be, quite high enough to make a good granary in which to store feed and seed for the following season. If feeders and binders are put under cover, so as to be thoroughly dried in the first place, then well cleaned, and the iron work oiled, they can be depended on to come out as good as ever when next wanted. Belt cleaned and oiled, sometimes the wood work oiled or painted as well, means a saving quite as great as a reduction of 10 or 15 per cent. on the first cost of the implement. A plow polished and oiled in the same way when its work of fall plowing is done, will save as much in extra draft on a rusty mould board next spring.

The point of safety from fire must never be overlooked in planning for such an erection. It should be a good many rods from other buildings, not a pound of straw inside or outside, and the reduction of the risk of loss by fire on a lot of expensive implements will be a large item in favor of such a way of putting away all implements not in use. One of the reasons why implement men must charge high for their goods is that they know from sad experience that many of the men who buy on time are so careless as to make the life of the machine they buy even shorter than the years over which the instalments are spread. Putting heavy interest and waste through careless storing together it is quite within bounds to say that many a struggling and sorely embarrassed farmer is adding 25 or even more per cent. to the cost of his equipment.

There are happily men of a different stamp who recognize the importance of careful storage and wish to know the best way to preserve implements from needless waste. Rust and warping are the main troubles to be guarded against. Cool oil, and melted beef tallow, applied both to the clear and rough surfaces of iron after they have been cleaned by scraping and rubbing with a rough cloth are about the readiest and cheapest rust preventives. For wood work use good mineral paint and boiled linseed oil, using a small brush for narrow surfaces and small corners. If this is done, and the doors kept closed through the idle season, more than half the waste of farming implements now going on could be easily prevented, and if a short time before the article is to be again put to use it is overhauled, and irregularities in bearings and other details looked into and adjusted one very heavy farmer's grievance will have been cut down to a minimum. It takes time and often a big fight to get rid of some kinds of burden. But any one man can effectually lighten his own burden of voluntary taxation by resolutely starting out for immediate reform along this line and his example will most likely prompt others to a more or less thorough measure of reform of the same sort. —North-West Farmer.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF CANADA, Nov. 27.—Lieutenant-Governor Mackintosh is here and will stay about ten days before leaving with his family for Regina. He will be presented with several addresses and banquets before he leaves. Having signed the charter incorporating Calgary, Mackintosh

has been invited by the mayor and council to a banquet and ball given in his and Mrs. Mackintosh's honor on the 20th of December. They have accepted the invitation and the people are arranging to make the celebration one of the most elaborate that ever took place there. All the leading men in Alberta district will be present, when it is expected Lieutenant-Governor Mackintosh will deliver an important speech upon Territorial affairs.

HONORED BY THE QUEEN.

TORONTO, Nov. 27.—The Empire publishes the following to-day: The welcome intelligence reached Ottawa yesterday from England that Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to appoint Sir John Thompson to be a member of the Imperial Privy Council for his services as an arbitrator in connection with the Behring's sea dispute. That no one will begrudge the premier this high honor goes without saying. That he thoroughly deserves it, most people will admit. Thompson is the only living Canadian upon whom the honor has been conferred. When Sir John Macdonald completed many years of public life Her Majesty conferred upon him a like honor. It carries with it the title "Right Honourable." Simultaneously with the foregoing announcement comes the intelligence that Christopher Robinson, the well-known advocate, is no more. Christopher Robinson, He will hereafter be Sir Christopher Robinson, the Queen having created him a Knight Bachelor, for his services at Paris as special counsel with Sir Charles Russell and Sir Richard Webster. The two latter, who were Knights Bachelor, have each received the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George for their services.

SUIT AGAINST THE RECORD.

RAT PORTAGE, Nov. 23.—Detective Fahy, so it is rumored, has entered suit against the Record for alleged libel for \$2,000. A Tribune reporter interviewed Mr. Weidman, the proprietor and editor of that paper, as to the truth, and was rewarded by learning that Mr. Fahy's solicitor had written him (Weidman) the usual letter demanding an apology, but the Record had instructed his solicitor to reply to it, the reply to be a refusal to apologize.—Tribune.

DEATH FROM FRIGHT.

Mary Powell, twelve years old, of Prospect Plains, New Brunswick, N.J., died of fright on Thursday last. During the evening she went to the cellar for her doll, and while she was ascending the stairs her brother made a mournful sound and slammed and locked the door. The girl screamed in terror, but the boy kept her locked in. All at once the screams ceased, and when the door was opened the girl was dead. A physician was called, and he said death was due to the shock produced by fright.

NEW PATENTS.

The following list of United States patents granted to Canadian inventors November 14th, 1893, is reported for the Qu'Appelle Progress by James Sangster, Solicitor of Patents, Buffalo, N.Y.:

James S. Back, assignor of one half to G. L. Orme, Ottawa, guitar.

Theodore N. Clark, Toronto, assignor to E. P. Case, Canton, Ohio, dental chair.

Joseph Morrison, assignor of one half to B. S. Van Tuyl, Petrolia, combined horse collar and harness.

Robert B. Robinson and E. P. Conley, Sherbrooke, Que., card waste transmitter.

Robert B. Robinson, and E. P. Conley, assignors of one third to W. E. Paton, Sherbrooke, Que., card waste transmitter.

Total issue, including patents, designs, trade-marks and re-issues, 575.

COLTS FOR SALE.

A GOOD FINEST TEAM of COLTS for sale (one mare and one horse) young, sound and quiet, and well halter broken. To be sold cheap for cash. Apply A. T. WHITING, Sec. 28, Tp. 18, R. 15, Qu'Appelle.

MILK COWS FOR SALE.

A few good MILK COWS for sale on reasonable terms. Apply, W. H. BELL, Qu'Appelle.

PORK WANTED.

THE highest market price paid for HOGS by W. H. BELL, Qu'Appelle.

SALE OF AN IMPOUNDED BULL.

WILL be sold by Public Auction on the 2nd of December, 1893, at 1 o'clock p.m., on Section 16, Township 17, Range 7, West of Second Meridian, a White and Red BULL, about two years old; top broken off right horn and top off right ear.

ALBERT SWITZER, November 22nd, 1893.

WANTED.

WANTED, at once, for about three weeks, a HEED BOY, \$1 per day. Apply, Roschill, Qu'Appelle Station.

PANTS and the English Tailor Measure. Suits from \$25. A. T. WHITING, 564 and 568 St. James Street, Montreal.

STRAYED.

STRAYED from Sec. 24, Tp. 19, R. 11, one black Cow, one brown Cow, one red Cow, one grey and red Cow, one spotted Heifer, 1 year old; one red Steer, 1 year old; one red Steer, 1 year old. Apply to W. H. BELL, Qu'Appelle Station, or JOSEPH GLENN, Indian Head.

FOR SALE.

THE STORE AND JEWELLERY of the Brydon Estate, Qu'Appelle Station, for sale. Store valued at \$200. Jewellery about \$100. The Jewellery consists of Clocks, Watches, Chains, Keys, Brooches, Cuff Buttons, Cuff Links, Rings, etc. Price named to be so much on the \$1. Can be seen on the premises at any time in Qu'Appelle Station. Apply to D. S. McCannell, Administrator.

IMPOUNDED.

IMPOUNDED on Sec. 16, Tp. 17, R. 7, west of 2nd Meridian, a white and red BULL, about two years old; top broken off right horn, also top off right ear.

ALBERT SWITZER.

LOST.

TWO NOTES, dated on or about the first day of August last, one for \$40, due Jan. 1st, 1894, and one for \$35, due Jan. 1st, 1895, both in favor of Walter A. Wood and Co., and signed by Daniel Baydon and David Kayton. The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing the said notes. DAVIDSON & HASTINGS, Agents.

FOUND.

BETWEEN Moffat and Moose Mountain a heavy Canadian Grey MARE, 5 years old, no brand or other mark, except what has been caused by collar; also mark on hind legs, may have been caused with chain harness. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses to ALEX. KENDRICK, Moffat P.O., Assn.

FOR SALE.

HEAVY Yoke of Cattle, in prime condition, will be sold cheap. Apply, Progress Office.

CHOP. CHOP.

PARTIES requiring CHOPPING done will find a machine running daily (Sundays excepted) at Cassell's Creamery, Qu'Appelle.

WANTED.

A GOOD SMART BOY, who can attend to horse, cow and do other chores around the house. Can find employment for the winter months. Apply to G. S. DAVIDSON.

RARE CHANCE.

FOR SALE OR RENT, on easy terms, the S.E. Quarter of Section 20, Township 18, Range 14, Within half a mile of town. Good house on premises. Also for sale at a bargain 320 acres within two miles of town. Apply to A. C. PATTERSON, Qu'Appelle Station, N.W.T.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ROYAL MAIL LINES.

Cheapest and quickest route to the Old Country.

From	Destination	Line	Dec. 2	Dec. 16	Dec. 30	Jan. 13	Jan. 27	Feb. 10	Feb. 24	Mar. 10	Mar. 24	Apr. 7	Apr. 21	May 5	May 19	Jun. 2	Jun. 16	Jun. 30	Jul. 14	Jul. 28	Aug. 11	Aug. 25	Sept. 8	Sept. 22	Oct. 6	Oct. 20	Nov. 3	Nov. 17	Nov. 31	Dec. 14	Dec. 28	Jan. 11	Jan. 25	Feb. 8	Feb. 22	Mar. 7	Mar. 21	Mar. 28	Apr. 11	Apr. 25	May 9	May 23	Jun. 6	Jun. 20	Jun. 27	Jul. 11	Jul. 25	Aug. 8	Aug. 22	Aug. 29	Sep. 12	Sep. 26	Oct. 10	Oct. 24	Nov. 7	Nov. 21	Nov. 28	Dec. 12	Dec. 26	Jan. 9	Jan. 23	Jan. 30	Feb. 13	Feb. 27	Mar. 13	Mar. 27	Apr. 10	Apr. 24	Apr. 31	May 14	May 28	Jun. 11	Jun. 25	Jul. 9	Jul. 23	Jul. 30	Aug. 13	Aug. 27	Sep. 10	Sep. 24	Sep. 31	Oct. 14	Oct. 28	Nov. 11	Nov. 25	Nov. 30	Dec. 13	Dec. 27	Jan. 10	Jan. 24	Jan. 31	Feb. 14	Feb. 28	Mar. 14	Mar. 28	Apr. 11	Apr. 25	Apr. 30	May 15	May 29	Jun. 12	Jun. 26	Jul. 10	Jul. 24	Jul. 31	Aug. 14	Aug. 28	Sep. 11	Sep. 25	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 29	Nov. 12	Nov. 26	Nov. 31	Dec. 14	Dec. 28	Jan. 11	Jan. 25	Jan. 31	Feb. 14	Feb. 28	Mar. 14	Mar. 28	Apr. 11	Apr. 25	Apr. 30	May 15	May 29	Jun. 12	Jun. 26	Jul. 10	Jul. 24	Jul. 31	Aug. 14	Aug. 28	Sep. 11	Sep. 25	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 29	Nov. 12	Nov. 26	Nov. 31	Dec. 14	Dec. 28	Jan. 11	Jan. 25	Jan. 31	Feb. 14	Feb. 28	Mar. 14	Mar. 28	Apr. 11	Apr. 25	Apr. 30	May 15	May 29	Jun. 12	Jun. 26	Jul. 10	Jul. 24	Jul. 31	Aug. 14	Aug. 28	Sep. 11	Sep. 25	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 29	Nov. 12	Nov. 26	Nov. 31	Dec. 14	Dec. 28	Jan. 11	Jan. 25	Jan. 31	Feb. 14	Feb. 28	Mar. 14	Mar. 28	Apr. 11	Apr. 25	Apr. 30	May 15	May 29	Jun. 12	Jun. 26	Jul. 10	Jul. 24	Jul. 31	Aug. 14	Aug. 28	Sep. 11	Sep. 25	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 29	Nov. 12	Nov. 26	Nov. 31	Dec. 14	Dec. 28	Jan. 11	Jan. 25	Jan. 31	Feb. 14	Feb. 28	Mar. 14	Mar. 28	Apr. 11	Apr. 25	Apr. 30	May 15	May 29	Jun. 12	Jun. 26	Jul. 10	Jul. 24	Jul. 31	Aug. 14	Aug. 28	Sep. 11	Sep. 25	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 29	Nov. 12	Nov. 26	Nov. 31	Dec. 14	Dec. 28	Jan. 11	Jan. 25	Jan. 31	Feb. 14	Feb. 28	Mar. 14	Mar. 28	Apr. 11	Apr. 25	Apr. 30	May 15	May 29	Jun. 12	Jun. 26	Jul. 10	Jul. 24	Jul. 31	Aug. 14	Aug. 28	Sep. 11	Sep. 25	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 29	Nov. 12	Nov. 26	Nov. 31	Dec. 14	Dec. 28	Jan. 11	Jan. 25	Jan. 31	Feb. 14	Feb. 28	Mar. 14	Mar. 28	Apr. 11	Apr. 25	Apr. 30	May 15	May 29	Jun. 12	Jun. 26	Jul. 10	Jul. 24	Jul. 31	Aug. 14	Aug. 28	Sep. 11	Sep. 25	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 29	Nov. 12	Nov. 26	Nov. 31	Dec. 14	Dec. 28	Jan. 11	Jan. 25	Jan. 31	Feb. 14	Feb. 28	Mar. 14	Mar. 28	Apr. 11	Apr. 25	Apr. 30	May 15	May 29	Jun. 12	Jun. 26	Jul. 10	Jul. 24	Jul. 31	Aug. 14	Aug. 28	Sep. 11	Sep. 25	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 29	Nov. 12	Nov. 26	Nov. 31	Dec. 14	Dec. 28	Jan. 11	Jan. 25	Jan. 31	Feb. 14	Feb. 28	Mar. 14	Mar. 28	Apr. 11	Apr. 25	Apr. 30	May 15	May 29	Jun. 12	Jun. 26	Jul. 10	Jul. 24	Jul. 31	Aug. 14	Aug. 28	Sep. 11	Sep. 25	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 29	Nov. 12	Nov. 26	Nov. 31	Dec. 14	Dec. 28	Jan. 11	Jan. 25	Jan. 31	Feb. 14	Feb. 28	Mar. 14	Mar. 28	Apr. 11	Apr. 25	Apr. 30	May 15	May 29	Jun. 12	Jun. 26	Jul. 10	Jul. 24	Jul. 31	Aug. 14	Aug. 28	Sep. 11	Sep. 25	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 29	Nov. 12	Nov. 26	Nov. 31	Dec. 14	Dec. 28	Jan. 11	Jan. 25	Jan. 31	Feb. 14	Feb. 28	Mar. 14	Mar. 28	Apr. 11	Apr. 25	Apr. 30	May 15	May 29	Jun. 12	Jun. 26	Jul. 10	Jul. 24	Jul. 31	Aug. 14	Aug. 28	Sep. 11	Sep. 25	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 29	Nov. 12	Nov. 26	Nov. 31	Dec. 14	Dec. 28	Jan. 11	Jan. 25	Jan. 31	Feb. 14	Feb. 28	Mar. 14	Mar. 28	Apr. 11	Apr. 25	Apr. 30	May 15	May 29	Jun. 12	Jun. 26	Jul. 10	Jul. 24	Jul. 31	Aug. 14	Aug. 28	Sep. 11	Sep. 25	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 29	Nov. 12	Nov. 26	Nov. 31	Dec. 14	Dec. 28	Jan. 11	Jan. 25	Jan. 31	Feb. 14	Feb. 28	Mar. 14	Mar. 28	Apr. 11	Apr. 25	Apr. 30	May 15	May 29	Jun. 12	Jun. 26	Jul. 10	Jul. 24	Jul. 31	Aug. 14	Aug. 28	Sep. 11	Sep. 25	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 29	Nov. 12	Nov. 26	Nov. 31	Dec. 14	Dec. 28	Jan. 11	Jan. 25	Jan. 31	Feb. 14	Feb. 28	Mar. 14	Mar. 28	Apr. 11	Apr. 25	Apr. 30	May 15	May 29	Jun. 12	Jun. 26	Jul. 10	Jul. 24	Jul. 31	Aug. 14	Aug. 28	Sep. 11	Sep. 25	Sep. 30	Oct. 15	Oct. 29	Nov. 12	Nov. 26	Nov. 31	Dec. 14	Dec.
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